TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet *1

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 2
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 134
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. Erosion rates based on T.

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1100 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1350 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 4000 lbs
standing residue 1750 lbs
flat stalks 7500 lbs
standing stalks 3400 lbs

Alternative #4 Continious Corn
Minimum Residue Amounts standing residue 3000 lbs
flat residue 4500 lbs

Alternative #5 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #6 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Corn: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2
These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Bill Walton 3-21-88
Supervisor Date

Mike Wilson 6-10-88 Robert D. Bruce 7-15-88
District Conservationist Date Area Conservationist Date

Ray Pomroy Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet *1

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 3,4,4L
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 86
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. Erosion rates based on T.

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1000 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1100 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 3500 lbs
standing residue 1700 lbs
flat stalks 5800 lbs
standing stalks 2600 lbs

Alternative #4 Continious Corn (fig A-3)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing residue 2400 lbs
flat residue 3500 lbs

Alternative #5 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #6 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Corn: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Bill Wollard — 3-21-88
Supervisor — Date

Mike Delano — 6-10-88
District Conservationist — Date

Robert W. Brun — 7-15-88
Area Conservationist — Date

Ray Tomargo Jr. — 8/19/88
State Conservationist — Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

*1

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 5,6
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 56 or less
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. **Erosion rates based on T.**

*2

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 700 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 850 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 2500 lbs
standing residue 1100 lbs
flat stalks 4200 lbs
standing stalks 2000 lbs

Alternative #4 Continious Corn (fig A-3)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing residue 1750 lbs
flat residue 2750 lbs

Alternative #5 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #6 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection **(less than or equal to T).**

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Corn: Leave the minimum specified amounts of residue as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~GRAZED~~ HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED. REMAINING

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2
These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Chester Gallagher 3-24-88
Supervisor Date

Mike Delano 6-10-88 DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST DATE

Robert D. Bonne 7-15-88
AREA CONSERVATIONIST DATE

Ray Macargo Jr. 8/19/88
STATE CONSERVATIONIST DATE

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

*1

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 3,4,4L
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 86
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. Erosion rates based on T.

*2

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1000 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1100 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 3500 lbs
standing residue 1700 lbs
flat stalks 5800 lbs
standing stalks 2600 lbs

Alternative #4 Continious Corn (fig A-3)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing residue 2400 lbs
flat residue 3500 lbs

Alternative #5 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #6 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Corn: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2
These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Chester Gallagher 3-24-88
Supervisor Date

Mike DeBaun 6-10-88 Robert D. Bruce 7-15-88
District Conservationist Date Area Conservationist Date

Ray Tomaro Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

*1

Irrigated Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 2
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 134
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. **Erosion rates based on T.**

Irrigated Cropland Alternatives*2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1100 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1350 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 4000 lbs
standing residue 1750 lbs
flat stalks 7500 lbs
standing stalks 3400 lbs

Alternative #4 Continious Corn
Minimum Residue Amounts standing residue 3000 lbs
flat residue 4500 lbs

Alternative #5 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #6 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection **(less than or equal to T).**

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Corn: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Chester Gallagher 3-24-88
Supervisor Date

Mike Delano 6-10-88 Robert D. Brune 7-15-88
District Conservationist Date Area Conservationist Date

Ray Smarge Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Chester Gallagher 3-24-88
Supervisor Date

Mike Delano 6-10-88 Robert D. Bruce 7-15-88
District Conservationist Date Area Conservationist Date

Gary Margo Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office *1

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 3,4,4L
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 86
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. Erosion rates based on T.

*2

Dry Cropland Alternatives

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1000 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1100 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 3500 lbs
standing residue 1700 lbs
flat stalks 5800 lbs
standing stalks 2600 lbs

Alternative #4 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #5 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUME~~D HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED. REMAINING

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Brent Cosner Jr 3/21/88
Supervisor Date

Mike Delano 6-10-88 Robert D. Bruce 7-15-88
District Conservationist Date Area Conservationist Date

Gary Margo Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet *1

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 2
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 134
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. Erosion rates based on T.

Dry Cropland Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1100 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1350 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 4000 lbs
standing residue 1750 lbs
flat stalks 7500 lbs
standing stalks 3400 lbs

Alternative #4 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #5 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection (less than or equal to T).

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2
These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Brent Cosner Jr — 3/22/88
Supervisor — Date

Mike Delano — 6-10-88 — Robert W. Bruce — 7-15-88
District Conservationist — Date — Area Conservationist — Date

Ray Morgan Jr. — 8/19/88
State Conservationist — Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

*1

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 70
Soils in WEG - 3,4,4L
T = 5

WEQ
C - 100
I - 86
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. **Erosion rates based on T.**

*2

Dry Cropland Alternatives

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 850 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 900 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 2750 lbs
standing residue 1200 lbs
flat stalks 4800 lbs
standing stalks 2250 lbs

Alternative #4 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #5 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection **(less than or equal to T).**

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Richard L. Shaw — 3/14/88
Supervisor — Date

Mike DiLuzio — 6-10-88 — Robert D. Bruce — 7-15-88
District Conservationist — Date — Area Conservationist — Date

Gary Margason Jr. — 8/19/88
State Conservationist — Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

*1

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 70
Soils in WEG - 5,6
T = 5

WEQ
C - 100
I - 56 or less
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. **Erosion rates based on T.**

*2

Dry Cropland Alternatives

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 600 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 750 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 2200 lbs
standing residue 950 lbs
flat stalks 3700 lbs
standing stalks 1800 lbs

Alternative #4 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #5 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection **(less than or equal to T).**

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~GRAZED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Richard L. Shaw — 3/14/88
Supervisor — Date

Mike Delano — 6-10-88 — District Conservationist — Date

Robert D. Bruce — 7-15-88 — Area Conservationist — Date

Gary Margo Jr. — 8/19/88
State Conservationist — Date

Upper Creek
BASIC

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

*1

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 3,4,4L
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 86
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. **Erosion rates based on T.**

*2

Dry Cropland Alternatives

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1000 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1100 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 3500 lbs
standing residue 1700 lbs
flat stalks 5800 lbs
standing stalks 2600 lbs

Alternative #4 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #5 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection **(less than or equal to T).**

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

*1

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 5,6
T - 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 56 or less
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. **Erosion rate based on T.**

*2

Dry Cropland Alternatives

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 700 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 850 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 2500 lbs
standing residue 1100 lbs
flat stalks 4200 lbs
standing stalks 2000 lbs

Alternative #4 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #5 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection **(less thank or equal to T).**

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CEASED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Chester Gallagher	3-24-88
Supervisor	Date
Mike Delano	6-10-88
District Conservationist	Date
Robert D. Brun	7-15-88
Area Conservationist	Date
Ray Tomaro Jr.	8/19/88
State Conservationist	Date

TG Section III A-2 Basic Conservation System - Part 2

Roy Field Office

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet *1

Resource Data

MLRA - 77
Soils in WEG - 2
T = 5

WEQ
C - 150
I - 134
K - .7

The following alternatives are acceptable reguardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements section. Critical wind erosion period is November through April. **Erosion rates based on T.**

Dry Cropland Alternatives *2

Alternative #1: Continuous Wheat (fig A-2)
Minimum Growing Crop Amounts Wheat 1100 lbs

Alternative #2 Continious Forage Sorghum (fig A-7)
Minimum Residue Amounts, standing stubble 1350 lbs

Alternative #3 Continious Grain Sorghum (fig A-8)
Minimum Residue Amounts, flat residue 4000 lbs
standing residue 1750 lbs
flat stalks 7500 lbs
standing stalks 3400 lbs

Alternative #4 Any combination or rotation of wheat or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for the crop.

Alternative #5 Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection **(less than or equal to T).**

Management Requirements

Wheat: Leave the minimum specified amount of growing small grain residue during the wind erosion season, Nov-Apr.

Forage Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue as near planting time as possible.

Grain Sorghum: Leave the minimum specified amount of residue or stalks as near planting time as possible.

Fallow, Set-Aside: Leave required amounts of residue on the soil surface as near planting time as possible.

NOTE: IN THE EVENT THE PRODUCER IS UNABLE TO ATTAIN THE REQUIRED AMOUNT OF RESIDUE AND THE SOIL IS ERODING AT A RATE GREATER THAN T EMERGENCY TILLAGE WILL BE PREFORMED TO LEAVE THE SOIL IN A RIDGED CONDITION.

NOTE: GRAZING WILL BE ALLOWED ONLY WHEN THE RESIDUE AMOUNTS EXCEED THE REQUIRED AMOUNTS. GRAZING MUST CEASE WHEN THE AMOUNT OF RESIDUE ~~CONSUMED~~ REMAINING HAS BEEN REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM AMOUNT REQUIRED.

*1
To be used for compliance plans and/or sodbusting plans.

*2 These are acceptable alternatives as long as water erosion rates do not exceed T.

Approved by SWCD Board

Chester Gallagher 3-24-88
Supervisor Date

Mike Delano 6-10-88 Robert D. Bruce 7-15-88
District Conservationist Date Area Conservationist Date

Gary Margo Jr. 8/19/88
State Conservationist Date